



Idaho State Department of Education USDA Child Nutrition Programs

State Fiscal Year 2005 Participant Information Report



The Child Nutrition Programs provide cash assistance and commodity foods to ensure children are adequately fed in public and private schools, juvenile detention centers, preschools, and child and adult care centers and homes.

The meals provided are guided by the U.S. Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2005. These guidelines provide advice about food choices that promote health and prevent disease, encouraging an increased intake of fruits, vegetables and grains, while limiting fat, salt, and sugar.

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For more information contact Child Nutrition Programs at (208) 332-6820 or visit us on the web at <http://www.sde.idaho.gov/child/>



National School Lunch

These programs evolved from the School Lunch Act of 1946. The purpose of the Act was to safeguard the health and welfare of our children and to encourage the consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities. Meals served in these programs provide at least one-third of the Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDA) for various nutrients. USDA regulations state that school lunches must meet one third (1/3) of the RDA for specific dietary components/nutrients by age/grade groups, when averaged over a period of one week. The analysis requirement is for calories, iron, calcium, Vitamin A, Vitamin C, protein, total fat and saturated fat. In addition, based on the weekly average, the percentage of calories from fat must be 30% or less, and the percentage of calories from saturated fat must be less than 10%. Idaho has three additional nutrient requirements for fiber, sodium and cholesterol. Studies have shown that with adequate nourishment throughout the school day, students are more alert and attentive.

Schools that participate in the National School Lunch Program are required to meet nutrient standards established to incorporate the Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2005 and provide healthful meals for children. Federal and state reimbursement is available for all meals served based on the individual family's income eligibility status.

For more information connect to the USDA Food and Nutrition Services website at: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Lunch/Default.htm>



Lunch Data

July 2004-June 2005	
Total Lunches served	25,082,781
Meal Reimbursement	\$31,616,655
Lunch Program Locations	676
Average number lunches served daily	139,320
Student lunch price range	\$0.90-\$2.50
Number of Lunch Sponsors	157
Lunches served free	10,260,160
Lunches served Reduced-price	3,295,422
Lunches served full price	11,527,199

After School Snack Program

This program provides nutritious snacks to children enrolled in educational or enrichment programs offered after the regular school day. After-school snacks give children a nutritional boost and draw them into supervised activities that are safe, fun and filled with learning opportunities. For more information go to: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Afterschool/default.htm>

July 2004-June 2005	
Snack Program locations	217
Number of Snack Program Sponsors	74
Snacks served at schools with less than 50% free and reduced students	117,534
Snacks served free in at-risk locations	400,177
Total Reimbursement	\$272,694



School Breakfast Program

Breakfast is the most important meal of the day. The Maryland Meals for Achievement Classroom Breakfast Pilot Program final report published in 2001 showed that in schools where breakfast is served to all students, there was an increase in student academic performance and attendance along with a decrease in tardiness and behavior problems.

Under Provision 2 and 3, the school offers breakfast to all children at no charge, regardless of their eligibility for free, reduced-priced or paid meals. A baseline is established in the first year a school offers Provision breakfast by keeping track of the percentage of students in the free, reduced price and paid categories that participated in the program. The percentages established in the baseline year are then applied to the total number of meals served each month to determine the amount of reimbursement for meals. The school can use this approach for breakfast, or lunch, or both, but schools have found the most dramatic positive effects in breakfast.

By inviting students to eat for free, schools can remove several barriers to participation. Targeting the entire student body for breakfast decreases the stigma of school breakfasts being for “poor kids” only. In addition, offering breakfasts to all students at no charge allows breakfast to be served in the classroom, an innovation that is winning over even reluctant educators once the educational and behavioral benefits are seen.

USDA regulations state that school breakfasts must meet one-fourth (1/4) of the RDA for specific dietary components/nutrients by age/grade groups, when averaged over a period of one week. The analysis require-

ment is for calories, iron, calcium, Vitamin A, Vitamin C, protein, total fat and saturated fat. Idaho has three additional nutrient requirements for fiber, sodium and cholesterol. In addition, based on the weekly average, the percentage of calories from fat must be 30% or less, and the percentage of calories from saturated fat must be less than 10%. *Studies have shown that with adequate nourishment throughout the school day, students are more alert and attentive.*

Breakfast Data

July 2004-June 2005	
Total Breakfasts served	7,952,494
Meal Reimbursement	\$8,863,490
Breakfast Program Locations	603
Average number breakfasts served daily	45,515
Student breakfast price range	\$0.50-\$1.85
Number of Breakfast Sponsors	138
Schools Serving Provision 2 or 3 Free Breakfast	227
Breakfasts served in severe need schools	6,343,790
Breakfasts reimbursed at free rate	5,165,555
Breakfasts reimbursed at reduced rate	940,208
Breakfasts reimbursed at paid rate	1,846,731



Serving more breakfast to low income children is one of the priorities in Idaho



Special Milk Program

This program encourages children to drink milk. It provides reimbursement for milk served to children in public and private nonprofit schools and in nonprofit residential or nonresidential child-care institutions

July 2004-June 2005	
Number of 1/2 pints served	1,318,884
Total Reimbursement	\$224,798

(provided they do not also participate in other federal meal service programs) and camp milk. Children in split-session pre-kindergarten and kindergarten programs are also eligible. For more information go to: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/milk/>



Child and Adult Care Food Program in Idaho

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) is a federally funded program administered nationally by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The primary goal of the program is to provide nutritious meals for children enrolled in Childcare Centers, Outside School Hours Centers, After School "At Risk" Snack Programs, Homeless Shelters, Family Day Care Homes and adults enrolled in day care centers.

Why CACFP Is Important

USDA's Child and Adult Care Food Program plays a vital role in improving the quality of day care and making it more affordable for many low-income families. Through CACFP, 2.9 million children and 86,000 adults receive nutritious meals and snacks, each day, as part of their day care. CACFP reaches even further to provide meals to children residing in homeless shelters, and snacks and suppers to youths participating in eligible after school care programs.

Organizations that may participate include:

- ◆ **Public and private nonprofit, non-residential day-care centers**
- ◆ **Head Start centers**
- ◆ **Before- and after- school programs**
- ◆ **Public agencies**
- ◆ **Private nonprofit organizations**
- ◆ **Homeless Centers**

For more information go to: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/care/CACFP/cacfpome.htm>



July 2004-June 2005	
Total Meals Served	4,148,274
Meal Reimbursement	\$4,130,950
Number of Childcare Sponsors	71
Number of Day Care Home Sponsors	4

At-Risk Snack Program in the CACFP	
Number of At Risk Snacks served free	188,671
At Risk Snack Reimbursement	\$115,073
Number of At Risk Snack Sponsors	14

Summer Food Service Program

Children in your community do not need to go hungry this summer. During the school year, nutritious meals are available through the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs. But those programs end when school ends for the summer. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Summer Food Service Program helps fill the hunger gap.

This program provides nutritious meals to children when school is not in session. Any child 18 years of age or younger may participate. Certain persons with disabilities who are over 18 may also participate.



Meals are available at no cost to children at eligible sites. Sites must meet certain specific criteria and, except for residential and nonresidential camps, reimbursement is provided for meals served to all attending children. Residential and nonresidential camps are reimbursed for only those meals served to children eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches at school.



Non-profit organizations that serve areas with great economic need are encouraged to apply. Breakfast, lunch, dinner and a snack may be served and must meet the requirements of a prescribed USDA meal pattern. For more information go to: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/summer/>



Idaho ranks 23rd in meals served to low income children in the Summer Program. Serving more summer meals to low income children is a priority in Idaho. Idaho was ranked by the USDA as the 4th worst hunger state between 1999-2001. Idaho had the second worst decline from the previous study (25th to 4th). Only Utah's decline was worse.

January, 2005 through December, 2005	
Total Meals Served	1,000,456
Number of Sponsors	89
Meal Reimbursement	\$2,151,077
Value of Commodities received	\$90,280





Nutrition Education and Training Grants

This program provides students, parents, teachers (preschool through secondary) and food service personnel (school and child-care) with a comprehensive approach to nutrition education and training. The objectives of the program are to:

Teach children the nutritional value of foods and the relationship between food and health.

Instruct educators in sound principles of nutrition education.

Train food service personnel in nutrition and food service management and encourage the use of the cafeteria or child-care eating area as an environment for learning about food and nutrition; and

Develop and use appropriate nutrition materials and curriculums for children, teachers, and food service personnel.

Number Trained	Trainings Provided
337	Serving It Safe Sanitation Workshops
181	Healthy Edge 2000 Nutrition Workshops
64	National School Lunch and Breakfast Off To A Good Start Workshop for new supervisors
255	HACCP Sanitation Training
98	Annual Summer Food Service Program Trainings
145	Annual CACFP Center Training
73	CACFP New Center Training
16	CACFP Annual Sponsoring Organizations Training
80	CACFP Financial Management Training for Independent Centers
190	Child Nutrition Summit
19	First Choise Procurement Workshop
17	Blue Ribbon Meals
2660	Power Panther© events in schools and child care facilities
4135	Total

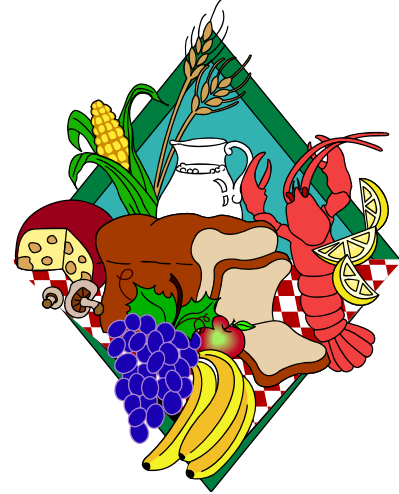


Food Distribution Program

The USDA's Schools/Child Nutrition (CN) Commodity Programs help American agricultural producers by providing cash reimbursements for meals served in schools, but also by providing nutritious, USDA-purchased food for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), and the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP).

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is charged with administering the Food Distribution Programs. Through the Food Distribution Programs, USDA purchases foods through direct appropriations from Congress, and under surplus removal and price support activities. The foods are distributed to State agencies for use by eligible local outlets, including schools.

Schools and institutions participating in the NSLP, CACFP, SFSP, and eligible institutions participating in the Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP), formerly the Nutrition Program for the Elderly (NPE), receive USDA commodity meats, vegetables, fruits, grains, and dairy products.



For more information on USDA Commodity Food Distribution Programs, go to the USDA Commodity Food Network at www.commodityfoods.usda.gov

Commodities Shipped (7/01/04 to 6/30/05)	
School Lunch	\$4,065,029
Summer Food Service Program	\$90,280
Senior Citizens Centers	\$94,778
Total Value of Commodities Shipped	\$4,250,087
Of the total value of commodities shipped, \$880,350 was further processed into labor saving products and \$480,000 was Department of Defense fresh fruits and vegetables purchased from local vendors.	



Number of Programs Served USDA Commodities

School Districts	109
State Schools	1
Private & Parochial Schools	18
Residential Child Care Institutions	14
Summer Food Service Programs	36
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	51
TOTAL COMMODITY PROGRAM	229

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

U.S.D.A. CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

STATE FY 2005

PARTICIPATION INFORMATION

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Child Nutrition Programs
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Mission Statement

Child Nutrition Programs provides leadership, training, technical assistance, guidance on USDA regulation, nutrition education, and resources to ensure the nutritional well being of all Idahoans.

Values

We are a professional team guided by the principles of public service, accountability, efficiency, and leadership to child and adult nutrition programs in Idaho.

